

2010 UBO/UBU

Health
Budgets &
Financial
Policy

Briefing: MSA Billing

Date: 22 March 2010

Time: **1010 - 1100**

- MSA Billing determined by Patient Category
 - Family Member Hospitalization (FMR)
 - Interagency Billing (IAB)
 - Foreign Military & Family Members
 - Civilian Emergency
 - Elective Cosmetic Surgery
 - DoD Civilians & Contractors
 - Reservists



- There is a daily charge for all Active Duty family members not enrolled in TRICARE Prime and all family members of retirees
- New Born of Active Duty TRICARE Prime charges should be written off
- This daily charge is used to cover the cost of the contracted services associated with an inpatient hospital stay
- The patient is charged for the day of admission but not the day of discharge. If a patient is admitted and discharged the same day, there is a charge





Other Health Insurance

- When a patient has other health insurance we are able to bill their insurance for their hospitalization
- Once the insurance has been verified, the insurance will need to be notified of the patient's admission
- Follow the insurance rules for their utilization review to ensure the maximum amount of claim payment
- Notification may be done by the Third Party Department or Utilization Review Nurse







- Coast Guard, Public Health, and NOAA (IAB Report)
 - IAB billing is done on a monthly basis. We are not funded to treat these patients, it is important that we capture every billable visit which includes all ancillaries and all prescriptions that have a rate attached
 - Follow Service-specified guidelines when processing this report





Medicare & Medicaid Billing

Medicare

 We can bill the non-eligible for their visit to the MTF when they have Medicare. Follow Medicare guidelines when billing.

Medicaid

- State by state guidelines would apply
 - Example: Washington states requires an agreement between the state and the individual MTF





Veterans Administration

- Veterans Administration (Not VA/DoD Sharing)
 - When a veteran is seen at the MTF and is not eligible, their visit is billable
 - The claims will need to be sent to:

Department of Veterans Affairs

Financial Services Center

Non-VA Emergency Claims

P.O. Box 149364

Austin, TX 78714-9364







- All VA claims must include chart notes, Report of Contact for Non-VA Hospital, and VA form 10-583
- If a Veteran has Other Health Insurance or Medicare, we will bill their insurance company or Medicare. Otherwise, the Veterans Administration will deny the claim





Foreign Military Billing

- Inpatient & Outpatient Billing
 - There are over 80 countries that are currently covered by some sort of health care agreement with DoD
 - Programs Include:
 - NATO Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA)
 - Partnership for Peace (PFP)
 - Reciprocal Health Care Agreements (RHCAs)
 - NATO Military and Family Members
 - International Military for Education & Training (IMET)
- Patient Category (PATCAT) will be determined by their status





Foreign Military Billing

- Access to the Invitational Travel Order (ITO) is key
 - Tells where they are from and what they are authorized to receive
 - Determines financial responsibility for health care of dependents
 - May not always be correct as to covered health care services
- Verify eligibility via DEERS.
- Work with front desk personnel or Admissions, so the MSA office will be able to collect all required documentation for billing





- The patients seen at the MTF and not eligible for benefits, will be responsible for their charges
- Work with your Emergency Department and other points of entry to gather all of the required documentation and demographics from the patient
- Once the visit (inpatient or outpatient) is coded by Patient Admin and entered into CCE, it feeds into CHCS and after the holding period, the Invoice and Receipt (I&R) is generated in CHCS MSA





- If civilian has Other Health Insurance, bill the insurance company as a "courtesy" to the patient
- If patient has an inpatient admission, bill the insurance through CHCS MSA
- If patient has an outpatient visit, manually bill the insurance company using TPOCS or other program
- Any charges not paid by the insurance company must be paid by the patient within 30 days





Elective Cosmetic Surgery

- Elective Cosmetic Surgery is <u>not</u> a TRICARE covered benefit, the beneficiary will be responsible for the full amount. This also includes Active Duty
- Patient must sign Letter of Acknowledgment
- Cost of surgery is determined using the Cosmetic Surgery Estimator (CSE)
- Payment in full is required, prior to surgery
- Tickler file kept in MSA office





DoD Civilians & Contractors

- DoD Civilians who are injured at work, have an open and approved OWCP claim, can be seen at MTF for their treatment
- DoD Civilians are billed for their non-work related visits. We can bill their insurance company (Both OCONUS & CONUS). They are responsible for their co-pay and deductible
- Contractors are billed for all of their visits.
 Exception is if there is a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)



- Members of National Guard and Reserve, including their family members are eligible for different TRICARE benefits depending on their status
- Verification is done in DEERS
- Benefits change, check TRICARE Web site for changes
- National Guard and Reservists are required to meet physical qualifications for retention. They have required annual screenings. These visits are not billable
- Billable visits include illness or injury not related to a line of duty injury. (Reservist has flu and come in during the middle of the week - visit would be billable)



- We learned there are several components to MSA billing. It is not just family member inpatient billing, but a whole lot more
- By knowing and understanding how to identify each MSA billing component, it will make your role in the MSA office more efficient
- Most of this MSA billing is non-funded care provided at your facility



- If a patient is admitted and discharged the same day, do you charge him or her?
- Can we bill Other Health Insurance for hospital visits?
- By what category, do we know what to charge the foreign military?
- Do active duty have to pay for their Elective Cosmetic Surgery?









